

# Flooding in Maban

01 November 2019

Flood waters are slowly receding but aid delivery is still heavily curtailed due to **damaged roads** and continued high water levels in certain areas.

**Initial rapid needs assessments** was conducted in Doro refugee camp and its host community from 30 – 31<sup>st</sup> October.

Maban is at risk of **disease outbreak** with flooded latrines and increased reports of livestock deaths.

## KEY INDICATORS

**83%\***

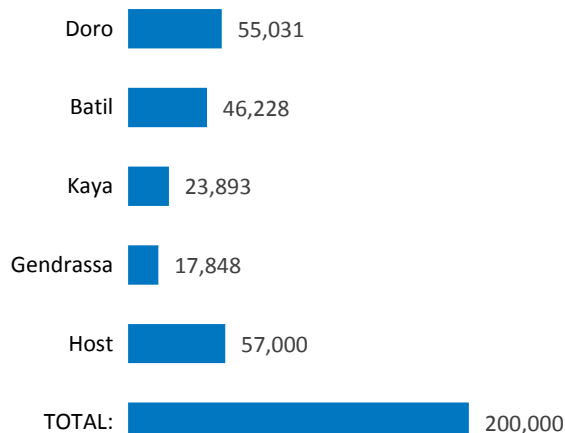
Percentage of households in refugee and host community affected by floods that started on Sunday, 13 October 2019

*\* Estimate based on information received from persons of concern*

## ESTIMATE NUMBER OF AFFECTED REFUGEE POPULATION & HOST COMMUNITY

**200,000**

## BREAKDOWN AFFECTED REFUGEE POPULATION & HOST COMMUNITY



UNHCR, HDC and Save the Children International facilitate a focus discussion group as part of the initial rapid needs assessment in Doro refugee camp © UNHCR/Daniel Wuor



UNHCR and partners continue towards Gendrassa refugee camp on foot due to portions of the road having been washed away.

## FLOOD IMPACT

- The water levels have begun to recede but road conditions continue to deteriorate with the long exposure to water and fast moving currents eroding the marram roads.
- Refugees and host community members are at risk of disease outbreak due to flooded latrines which have resulted in contaminated surface water in addition to the high risk of water borne diseases due to stagnant water.
- As refugees have regained access to their homes, there are increasing reports of loss of livestock, farms and crops and household items.
- An emergency food distribution with the remaining items prepositioned in WFP's warehouse occurred on 22-23 October. The remaining rations were split 75% to the refugee population in Doro refugee camp and 25% to the host community. A total of 11,750 households received cereals, pulses and vegetable oil. Planning for food distribution is underway for Gendrassa and Yusuf Batil refugee camps and their surrounding host community.
- On the 25<sup>th</sup> of October, UNHCR and partners conducted a field mission to Gendrassa and Yusuf Batil refugee camps with the use of a tractor and continuing on foot.
- Eight humanitarian workers were able to reach Kaya refugee camp on the 28th October with the help of WFP's Sherp vehicle.
- Daily communication with refugee leaders, refugee community leaders and refugee protection monitors continue via cell phone.



*UNHCR, WFP and partner Humanitarian Development Consortium assist in the emergency food distribution to the host community in Doro.*

## **SHELTER & CRI ASSISTANCE**

- Refugee and host community families sought higher ground in the middle of the roads, schools, NGO offices, health facilities and in neighboring communities.
- The majority of schools and work compounds are still occupied by refugee families. Five schools in Doro and two schools in Gendrassa have been vacated, with classes resuming in coming days.
- UNHCR has pre-positioned emergency shelter kits and material assistance to help more than 5,000 affected families/some 25,000 people to rebuild and repair damaged shelter before October flooding.
- Since the reopening of the airstrip on 21<sup>st</sup> October, UNHCR has airlifted in coordination with partners and UN agencies, more than 22,000 core relief items including blanket, sleeping mats, soap and kitchen set. Additional items are on the way from our global and regional warehouses.
- A host community leader in Batil has agreed to allocate space to refugee families who have been displaced by the floods.

## **WASH ASSISTANCE**

- The majority of latrines have been structurally damaged with many filled with water.
- There are health concerns due to contaminated surface water and stagnant water.
- The generators in Doro are being repaired and WASH activities have fully resumed.
- In Kaya refugee camp, solar powered water points are operational.

## **HEALTH SUPPORT**

- Bunj hospital was not severely affected and has been open 24 hours a day. In Doro refugee camp all health facilities are now accessible though services are life-saving.
- Referral of emergency cases is heavily hindered due to the only bridge, Batil Bridge, being damaged.
- Thus far no cases of cholera has been reported however there are increasing cases of snake bites and malaria.

## **INFRASTRUCTURE REPAIRS**

- The only bridge connecting Kaya refugee camp to Bunj town, Batil Bridge, has been heavily damaged. Access to Kaya is only possible with WFP's Sherp vehicle. Note that the marram pit is located near Kaya refugee camp.
- The airstrip was reopened on 21<sup>st</sup> October but is still missing its top layer.
- Building embankments on Bunj road is ongoing to direct water away from the road to allow for marram to dry quickly.

## IMMEDIATE NEEDS

Due to the severity of the flooding and access challenges faced by humanitarian, the following needs are based on preliminary estimates. Currently, an inter-agency initial rapid needs assessments are being conducted to quantify additional needs.

- **Emergency CRI assistance:** The purchase, transport and distribution of core relief items (CRIs), including multi-purpose tarpaulins, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, blankets, kitchen sets, jerry cans and solar lanterns. In-kind assistance is the most appropriate modality to respond rapidly and effectively to the needs of the affected communities in this emergency context.
- **Emergency shelter assistance:** The purchase, transport and distribution of emergency shelter support materials which will include plastic sheets, ropes and poles. Mudbrick houses and tents have been severely affected by floods with many collapsing due to the extended exposure to flood waters.
- **Emergency WASH assistance:** The purchase, transport and distribution of sanitation materials, including plastic sheets, slabs and poles, to enable the reconstruction of damaged latrines. Chlorine for water treatment and disinfection of latrines will also be supported. The provision of materials for construction of emergency communal latrines is critical to prevent health hazards.
- **Emergency health support:** Essential medicines and medical items will be procured internationally and dispatched to Maban to ensure 9 health facilities in 4 refugee camps are supported to decrease the risk of disease outbreak, noting the additional needs generated by the host community.
- **Infrastructure repairs:** An estimated 50 kilometres of roads to access refugee camps were significantly damaged. Facilities, including schools, warehouses, health centres, community and vocational centres were structurally damaged. Repairing damaged infrastructure is critical to ensure access to persons of concern. Similarly, emergency repairs are needed for the only airstrip existing in Maban, which was entirely flooded and represents the only access point for all humanitarian workers serving greater Maban County.

**For further information, please contact:**

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